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# Pyometritis in a Springer Spaniel

John Haromy  
*Iowa State College*

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felt that this condition might possibly be due to a sensitivity, therefore the infusions were stopped. The patient was discharged on November 12, at which time the eye was very nearly healed.

This case is interesting in that while seen occasionally in cattle, the condition is relatively rare in the dog, this being the first case in three years at the Stange Memorial Clinic.

Donald McKenna, '54

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**Pyometritis in a Springer Spaniel.** On Oct. 12, 1953, an eight-year-old Springer Spaniel was admitted to the Stange Memorial Clinic. It had a history of a swelling in the "stomach" for the past week as well as of refusing food but desiring much water. The bitch had been treated previously for an uterine infection, after which time she had shown improvement; however, a vulvar discharge had been noted a week previous to admittance to the clinic.

Examination showed the abdomen to be greatly distended and the patient in a much depressed state. A blood sample was drawn and a white blood cell count of 77,500 was found to exist. There was no evidence of discharge from the vulva at this time due to the cervix being tightly closed. The prognosis was deemed guarded and it was decided an oophorohysterectomy was in order.

The patient was given morphine as a preanesthetic and a local anesthetic was used along the line of midventral incision due to the toxic condition of the animal. Upon incision of the abdominal cavity the greatly distended, cyanotic appearing uterus was encountered. This structure, upon removal, measured approximately 60 cm. in length for the longest horn and 10 cm. in diameter at the largest point; it weighed approximately nine pounds. Because of enlarged blood supply to the part due to the infection, extensive ligation was necessary. Since the patient was in a severe toxic condition, 150 cc. of whole



Greatly distended horns exposed and about to be removed.

blood was administered during the operation.

For the next two days following the operation the patient appeared very depressed; however, by the third day definite improvement was noted and the patient began eating small amounts of horse meat. On the sixth day after the operation the sutures were removed; the patients was in good spirits and eating well. She was discharged on October 21.

John Haromy, '54

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**Partial Torsion of the Cecum of a Bovine.** On Dec. 21, 1953, a three-year-old Holstein cow was admitted to the clinic with the history of having passed only scanty amounts of watery fecal material for ten days. Upon further questioning of the owner, it was learned that she had been off feed for about five days and that at the onset of the condition the first thing he noted was her discomfort while urinating.

While under observation at the clinic, it was noted that her frequent attempts at defecation resulted only in the passage of a small amount of watery material. Although she remained quite alert, her